WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. AMERICAN COMPETITION WITH GER-MANY IN MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

-- Home Rule -- Cholera Epidemic --The "American Method" to Be Suppressed-French-Mexican Treaty.

Berlin, Nov. 30 .- The reichstag to-day commenced the debate on the budget, Herr Jacoby, secretary of state for the imperial treasury, in the course of a long statement concerning the estimates, contended that in view of the opposition to taxation bills recently submitted the government had no other way to meet expendi tures than by increasing the matricular contributions of the states forming the

Herr Rickert, a progressist, attacked the government for its tendency to swell instead of to decrease the outlay. The United States government, he said, had reduced its debt one-half and this was a factor to be considered with regard to American competition in the markets of the world. Europe would soon see what the result would be if the debts of the various states continued in such unnatural proportions as compared with the debt of the United States.

Minister Von Scholtz, replying on behalf of the government, said that any man who

a mister you scause, repring on common of the governmen', said that any man who asserted that Germany was unable to afford the money required to ensure her safety, stated an untruth.

stated an untruth.

Herr Von Beuda regretted that the gov-eroment had not brought forward the pro-posals to tax readily taxable articles, such as brandy. He folt sure that Germany would not be backward in making any sacrifices that might be necessary for her eccurity.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Postmaster General Raikes, speaking at Alnwick last night, said he thought over-abundance of American saleables in the English market and the standstill in English trade with America were largely due to America's facility of frequent mails to England.

AN AMERICAN FOR THE BULGARIAN THRONE London, Dec. 1.—The Standard says it is seriously proposed at Sofia to nominate an American as a candidate for the Bulgarian

Paris, Nov. 30.—The trial is proceeding at the Aix assizes of a number of municipal counsellors of Marseilles who are charged with corruption in connection with public works and sanitary measures for the prevention of cholera in that city.

HOME RULE IN HIBLAND AND SCOTLAND EDINBURGH, Nov. 30.—At the conference of the Scotch liberal associations to-day at Hawlek twenty-eight organizations were represented. The conference adopted reso hitlons of confidence in Mr. Gladstone and in favor of home rule in Ireland and Sect-

land.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The British Home Rule League of the United Kingdom will amalgamate under the name of the Home Rule Luion and support a single tieket in future elections for the purpose of assisting the Irish people in obtaining the rights of local self-government. A conference of the two associations is called for Dec. 9.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Earl of Aberdeen, speaking at a meeting of Irishmen in Glasgow this evening, said he was convinced that they would promote home rule by showing that their convictions did not ninder their being loyal to the queen. He received an ovation.

minder their being loyal to the queen. He received an ovation.

Mr. Morley, speaking at Hawick to-day, said that order would not exist in Ireland until the government dealt with the land problem; and the government could not deal with that problem without a central body acting between the peasant and the state, which was impossible without home rule.

Mr. Morley said that Mr. Gladstone had Mr. Morley said that Mr. Gladstone had no languor of heart or weakness of word on the Irish policy. Lord Randolph Churchill had said that Ireland would receive benefits from legislation, while Lord Salisbury had said that salvation would follow a firm administration of the law, Mr. Morley appealed to the unionists to join the liberale, and help to free Ireland from the nightmare of confusion and destruction in which she walked.

truction in which she walked. NOT A CASUS BELLI, BUT-PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Journal des Debats easys: "France has no desire to replace England in Egypt when Egypt is evacuated, but if evacuation is to be conditional upon England remaining absolute mistress of the country, agreement is impossible. British pleas for time are equivalent to indefinite occupation. France does not make this occupation a casus belli, but declares that her interests and rights are prejudiced by it."

BERLIN, Nov. 30.-Maj. Otto Wachs, a Berlin, Nov. 20—Msj. Otto Wachs, a German military officer, is about to publish a brechure on England's position among the nations of the world, with special reference to her relations with Russia. The publication will be a friendly criticism from military and political points of view. Maj. Wachs's previous brochures on the channel tunnel question and the Egyptian campaign were well received in England.

M. Waddington, French ambassador, has saked the Earl of Iddesleigh, foreign secretary, for a definite reply to France's interrogatory respecting the Sucz canal.

DIFLOMATS TO VISIT ST. PETERSHURG.

DIPLOMATS TO VISIT ST. PETERSBURG. Panis, Nov. 30.—Baron de Behren-heim, Russian ambassador at Paris, and Baron de Staal, Russian ambassador at London, will both visit St. Petersburg soon. London, will both visit St. Petersburg soon. The trip, it is alleged, will be made by both diplomats for demestic reasons solely, and during their presence in St. Petersburg both will present their daughters to the czarina during the imperial court fetes.

THE MADAGASCAR CREDITS PASSED. Paris, Nov. 30.—The chambers of depu-ties to-day passed the Madagascar credits by a vote of 259 against 100. THE "AMERICAN METHOD" TO BE SUP-

PHESSED.

BEHLIN, Nov. 30.—Fifty-four members of the center will support in the relebstag a bill for the suppression of duelling, espe-cially what is known as the American method.

STATISTICS ABOUT SOCIALISTS. Behlin, Nov. 30.—The police statistics on the operation of the anti-socialist law from May to August show that out of 150 requests to sanction meetings 124 were refused, at d that 10 professed socialists were expelled from Berlin, making a total of 123 expulsions since the passage of the law in 1878.

German, Italian, French, and Swiss delegates will take part in a convention of socialists and anarchists to be held at Chaux-de fonds, Switzerland, early in Da-

cember. Prince Krapotkine will preside, CHOLERA EPIDEMIC-PRAYERS OF THE PEOPLE. BUENCS AYRES (via Galveston), Nov. 30,-Borenes Avres (via Galveston), Nov. 30.—
In the lunatic asylum here the cholera cases
average ten daily, while among the inhabitants of one city the victims so far have not
exceeded eight in any one day.
At Rossario the condition has somewhat
improved, there being only twenty-eight
new cases and fourteen deaths yesterday.
In the city of Cordova, which is the
center of communication between Bacoos
Avres and the unper provinces, a proces-

Ayres and the upper provinces, a procession comprising 15,000 persons passed through the streets yesterday carrying images of saints and praying for the decline of the cholera epidemic. There were twelve new cases and five deaths in the city yesterday, and the population is greatly nlarmed.

SEXTON, DILLON, AND O'BRIEN NOMINATED. DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—The Nationalist members of the Dublin corporation have nominated Messra. Sexton, Dillon, and W. O'Brien for the office of high sheriff of Dublin. The lord lieutenant of Ireland will make the selection.

EX-MINISTRE POSTER'S MISSION. City of Mexico, Nov. 30 (via Galveston).

—Ex-Minister John W. Foster has been in this city for the past ten days in conference with the president and the minister of public works + .on behalf catalogue entente will some be reached.

of the Mexican Central Railway Company. It is known that he has succeeded in effecting a satisfactory arrangement with the government whereby work on the branches from the main line to Tampico and Guadalajara will be begun at an early day and pushed forward rapidly to completion. It is expected the capital necessary for the work will be furnished by or through Boston and English holders of the Central's first mortgage bonds. Mr. Wade, president of the road, is now in London for the purpose of carrying into effect the arrangements made there by Mr. Foster.

FIRNCH-MEXICAN TREATY OF COMMERCE.

Paris, Nov. 50.—France and Mexico have

FRENCH-MEXICAN THEATY OF COMMERCE.
PARIS, Nov. 30.—France and Mexico have concluded a tresty of commerce.
CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Nov. 30.—A treaty of commerce and navigation has been signed by representatives of France and Mexico at this capital. The treaty is essentially the same as that negotiated some time ago with Germany. It exempts French citizens resident in Mexico from Hability to military service in case of war, and other points are settled which assure the maintenance of good feeling between the two countries. Being made at a time when Freuch manufacturers and merchanta are striving to increase their trade with Mexico, the treaty assumes importance in the eyes of the merchantile public.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Convention in New York-No Separate Political Nominations Intended.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Nov. 30 .- The Repub can anti-saloon convention assembled in the Opera House here this afternoon with several hundred delegates present.

with several hundred delegates present. All parts of the state are represented.

Many clergymen and a few politicians are in attendance. Prominent among the speakers are Gen. Thomas W. Conway, Senator Blair, of New Hampahire; the Rev. Daniel Dorchester, of Boston; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa; ex-Secretary Windom, of Minnesota; the Rev. Frank K. Morse, of Brooklyn; Albert Sutfin, of Kansas, leader of the movement; the Rev. Dr. Peck, of Norwich, and the Rev. Dr. Ball, of Buffalo.

Gen. Conway, chairman of the state committee, reported that the move has 30,000 enrolled Republicans. The object of this convention is to create a solid state organization, with branches in every county and state.

state.

No separate political nominations are intended. Sessions will be held this evening and to-morrow. Col. Edgar B. Hill was made permanent president.

Rev. Mr. Bail, of Buffalo, chairman of Rev. Mr. Bail, of Buffalo, chairman of the committee on plan of state work, presented his report, which set forth that the name of the organization shall be the New York State Temperance Republican League, with the aim and purpose to secure the suppression of the manufacture and sale of inoxicating liquors as a beverage. The report of the committee on resolutions provoked discussion, and it was laid on the table till to-morrow.

Irish Independence - Mr. Finerty's Views. Chicago, Nov. 30.—Speaking of the topic of tilsb independence, Hon. John F. Finerty today said : "Affairs in Ireland are turning out as everybody expected. It is the old, oldstery over again. There will be a fresh batch of over again. There will be a fresh batch of imprisonments and a few more peasants shot. Unfortunately, the Irish are not in shape to sive military resistance. There is no earthly use in auguing with the tories. Dillon's advice is best-to fight the British inch by inch. Dillon and O'Brien are showing more courage than all the others. Parnell is an invalid, and is out of the field. If the long-threatened war between Russis and England comes, and the former should throw arms to the oppressed, at Ireland would be in a blaze of insurrection in a week, and it ought to be. Ireland is today, as she has been for a hundred years, ready to welcome as friends the armies of any power heatle to England."
"I don't believe in home rule without fighting for it. If anybody can show me any period in English history where she ever gave up anything to any one without fighting for it, I'll cave."

United Hatters' Association Temples.

Bosron, Nov. 30.—The United Hatters' Asso-ciation of the United States began its session in this city yesterday. The association is one of the meat powerful of the labor unions of the country. It is composed of the National Fur Hat Finishers' Association and the National Hat Makers' Association and the National Hat Makers' Association and the national restorday fifty-six delegates were present from nine cities. There was some difficulty between the two branches of the association, one accusing the other of not living up to its agreements. If matters cannot be satisfactorily arranged between the associations it will undoubtedly break up the united association and leave the trade in a poor condition. The hatters have now a union label which is put in every nut. The label is indorsed by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, and may be discontinued in case of a rupture. The convention will be in session thoughout the week.

Celebrated Case—Snow vs. Alley.

Banstrable, Mass., Nov. 30.—The celebrated case of Chester Snow, of Harwich, against ex-Congressman John B. Alley, of Lyon, came up for trial for the third time in the superior court to-day. Chief Justice Brigham was on the bench. The case is an action of tort, brought to recover \$130,000 for 180 postal telegraph bonds claimed to have been obtained from the plaintiff by promises of the defendant which were never fulfilled. The defendant denies each and every allegation made. Chester Snow, the plaintiff, was the first witness. He testified that the Postal Telegraph Company never had any cash capital. When incoporated the stock was valued at \$350,00, and soon after it was increased to \$21,009,000. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Kuklux in Missouri.

Kukiux in Missouri.

57. Lovis, Mo., Nov. 30.—A special from Stoutlard, Mo., rays: The White Horse comprany of Baid Knobbers, of Miller county, have commenced their work sgain. A few nights ago they visited the house of Jack Lett (colered) and administered to him a severe whipping. Lett's brother, while the Baid Knobbers were at their work, put in an appearance with a riffle which he discharged in their midst unhorsing one of their number and, it is thought, killing him. He was picked up by his companions who hastily carried him away. Serious frouble in the county with the night riders is expected for they have left warnings at several houses. The critizens have all armed themselves, however, and are ready to give them a warm reception. Kuklux in Missouri.

The Spark that Fired the Mobs. MILWAUKER, WIS., Nov. 30.—The testimony o-day in the trial of Paul Grottkaus and Albert Moessinger, charged with having con-

Bonded Car Robbed by Tramps. Bonded Car, Robbed by Tramps.

New Burswick, N. J., Nov. 30.—Last night
a United States bonded ear on the midnight
freight bound stuth was broken into by three
tramps while the train was between Monmouth
Jenetien and Deaus. After securing considerable plunder the thleves cut the train in two
himped from the cars, and fied to the words,
pursued by train hands, who fired upon them.

The thiever returned the fire and escaped.

Navy Yard Employes Discharged. Brooklyn Navy Yand, Nov. 30.—Two hun-ired and sixty men were discharged from the ispartment of construction and repairs in this and to deep

CABLE CULLINGS.

The police of Berlin have proscribed the

The Hongarian delegation restorday finally persed all the items of the imperial budget and closed the session. The superior of the Oblate Fathers at Mon-treal has announced that no Knight of Labor will be allowed to partake of the sacrament.

Haron Seckendorf, a professor in the college of agriculture at Vienna, committed suintde, cheeting himself in the mouth with a revolver. It is announced at Paris, that Russia does not invist open the selection of Prince Sicanlas of Mingrelia as the candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

The Germania of Berlin says the government's negotiations with the vatious continu

K. OF L. SECRET CIRCULAR.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OR MANLY DEFENSE-WHICH SHALL IT BE?

A "Special Defense Assessment" Levied to Meet a Grave Emergency-Most Critical Period in the History of the Knights of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 30,-The Press to-morrow will publish the following important secret sircular issued by the general officers of the Knights of Labor, with photolithographic reproductions of the signatures and seal of the order:

NORLE ORDER OF THE KRIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA.—CORDER CITCULAR NO. 2.—COPYCE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PHILADELPHIA, PA., ROY, 19, 1886.—To all the Subordinate Assembles of the Order, Greetines: Previous to the session of the general assembly at Richmond an appeal was lesued to the order for funds to assist victimized and locked-out members in various parts of the country. The response to that appeal was not such as it should have been and only about \$14,000 were received thereon. This, it is manifest to every member, was entirely insufficient to render the assistance needed and desired. Many thousand members were thrown upon our hands by lockouts of the employers, who acted in concert with the arowed purpose of driving their employers out of the order, thereby crippling, if not desired, he are read usefulness.

The Creder of the Knights of Labor has NOBLE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR O

shall receive the fullest protection of their rights under the laws of our country and our order.

Without any provocation, except the exercise of the inherent right of every freeman to belong to any organization he pleases not in conflict with the laws of the country, thousands of our members, men and women, without warning, have been thrown out of employment. They have gone to the door of the mill and factory and to the mouth of the mille where but yesterday they were employed, only to find staring them in the face this uncharfs than and un-american mandate; "You cannot return to work here until you sign a contract to leave the Knights of Labor and that you will never become a member of that or any other labor organization."

Every man who has joined the Knights of Labor has pledged himself to do his duty in the cause of mankind. No outh binds him to any act contrary to the duty he owes to God or his country. But something more sacred even than an oath—his pledge of honor—binds him to loyally defend the principles of truth, honor, justice, and citizenship. Two niternatives present themselves—inconditional surrender or manly defense. Which shall it be? The locked out members, in their entorest followes, turn from suffering wives and starving children in pathetic appear to your general executive board to give them all the assistance in its power.

We can render that assistance only in one we can

The general assembly instructed your seneral executive board to give them all the assistance in its power.

We can render that assistance only in one way and that through the co-operation of the earnest and loyal meabers of our order. Words of sympathy, however kind and grateful, will not supply the needs of these lecked out members. We must have that which is more substantial. We cannot supply it ourselves, therefore frankly come to you. Having all these circumstances in mind, and deoply moved by sympathy for these saffering members and those dependent upon them, your general executive board has meantineably resolved to levy an assessment of 25 cm is per member upon all the local assemblies of the order. The same to be paid under the following regulations:

All local assemblies that responded to the appeal mentioned above will be credited on this assessment with the amount devoted.

All local assemblies who can are requisited to runit the full amount of the assessment not later than December 29, 1886. The assessment in this case will be 25 cents for each member, as shown by the reports to the general secretary treasurer, for the quarter ending Ootober 1, 1886.

Locals preferring to pay the amount in in-

1, 1886.

1. Coals preferring to pay the amount in installments may pay 10 cents for each member,
as shown by the reports to Oct. 1, 1886, to be
paid not later than Dec. 20, 1887, in the later than Jee. 20, 1887, and b cents not later
than Feb. 20, 1887, for each member, as shown
by the reports for the quarter ending Jan. 1,
1887. 1887.
This assessment will be known as special defense assessment, and must be paid to the scenal secretary, tharles H. Litchman, lock box 885, Philadelphis, Pa., no later than the dates was a few seconds.

see, rainacopnia, ra, no made that ramed.

When the appeal was issued in aid of the southwest strike, it received a most prompt and generous response. The need for that appeal and the crisis to be met, great though they were, did not opual the grave emergency which compels this assessment. With the termination of that struggle began the combination of capitalists everywhere throughout mination of that struggle began the combina-tion of capitalists everywhere throughout the country. The object of that combination is now made apparent. The lines are sharply drawn; the contest is upon us and must be waged to a successful issue. You know for what jurpose we require the money. All we ask is that before paying it cuch mena-ber put himself in the place of one locked out, remembering that "He gives twice who gives quickly," and act upon the golder rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Special notice—The above assessment must be sent to the general secretary. Charles H. Litchman, lock box 885, Philadelphia Pa.

T. V. Powbenlay,
General Master Workman.
By order of the general executive board.
Attest:
Chas. H. Litchman,
General Secretary.

A DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

President Cleveland's Attention Invited to the Imminent Danger Threatening the Live Stock Industry. DENVER, Cot., Nov. 30 .- The following letter was addressed to tresident Cleve-

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL RANGE ASSOCIATION, DENVER, COL., Nov. 39—His EXCELENCY, GROVER CLEVILLAND, President of the United States.—The time has come when that branch of the commercial interests of our country represented by the live stock industry feels that it should no longer plead for, but damand justice. I am empowered by the live stock men of the plains, who have more than \$500,000 invested in cattle alone, to respectfully invite the attention of your excellency to the immunent danger threatening our berds by the existence of contagious bovine discasses, which, if once introduced to the open rances of the west, will sweep our entire interests from the earth. I feet that I am justified in asking that in your footbrooming message to Congress some sugestions may be made in the interest of legislation looking to the extermination of the contagious cattle disease known as pleuroppenumonia and such satisfary measures as will protect the cattle interest of the United States against the importation of cattle from known diseased centers in other contagions. I would further respectfully submit that, under the pooling system entered into by the transportation companies of the United States and the infiguitous favorilland of the represence of beef and the commer as well. That same combination which compels militions who told to pay an exceptional price for one of the prime necessaries of tife compels the producer to accept for his products a price which has pressed the cattle growers to the verge of ruin.

The fall now pending before Congress for the OFFICE INTERNATIONAL RANGE ASSOCIATION

which has pressed the cause where of rule.

The bill now pending before Congross for the regulation of interstate commerce, known as the "Hessenn bill," is in the interest of justice and equity, and the cattle industry bespeaks for it such attention in your message as may meet your commendation. Respectfully, it is the property of t

President International Range Association. Trouble in the American Opera Com-

Trouble in the American Opera Company,

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20.—Trouble in the American Opera Company has begun early in their engagement. Yesterday the ministers of the Evangelizal Alliance denounced the ballot, and advised their parishoners to avoid performances in which the ballot appeared. Today it develops that Mine, Furen-Madi is being disciplined, and will not appear during the emgagement in this city. At a reboard yesterday the property manager had placed a table in the center of the sings and not in its assual position. Mine, Furch-Madi stimbled over it, and refused to promed with the reboarsal until it should be removed. The stage manager informed the Madisus that the table would not be removed. Mine, Furch-Madi then refored to sing and the rehearsal broke up. Manager, Locke how says that she has been "and off" for a time, and will not appear until the decidion of the board of directors on her case is received.

The Standard Oil Company's Purchase. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Wm. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, to-day purchased the entire estate of the late Wm. H. Aspluwall

THE CLUVERIUS CASE,

Gov. Lee Urged to Exercise Clemency -The Prisoner Preparing a State ment.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 30 .- Judge History the court of appeals, this afternoon telegraphed from his home in Petersburg that, owing to indisposition, he would be unable to finish to-day his dissenting opin on in the Cluverius murder case, and nothing was done by the prisoner's counsel during the day. To-night, however, they were at the governor's residence in private conference with him. The conference lasted three hours. Counsel presented a number of petitions from all parts of the state asking the governor to exercise clemency on behalf of the prisoner, some for full pardon, others for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. During the conversation counsel brought out what they considered the strongest and most salient points in the defense and the weakest parts of the commonwealth's testimony. Cluverius is preparing a statement or appeal to the governor, which will be finished in a day or two. His counsel say it will be his own production, without enggestion from them or revision. He will send it to the governor by his brother, Wm. B. Cluverius. It is expected that Judge Hinton's opinion will be ready to morrow. After a copy of this and the prisoner's statement reach the governor he will soon reach a decision as whether he will interfere in the execution of the judgment. ing was done by the prisoner's counse

TWO HEAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

Prominent Wholesale Houses in Cincinnati and New York Embarrassed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Shipley, Doisey & o., wholesale dry goods, at Fourth and Elm streets, who recently obtained an ex-tension from creditors, to-day assigned to S. C. Tatum, whose bond was fixed at \$400,000. Murray Shipley, senfor member of the firm, also made an individual assignment, giving up all his property. The bond of his assignee is \$50,000. The statement of assets and liabilities not been made up yet, but rumors are current that the assets will pay from 25 to 33 per cent. of the debts. There are no preferred creditors. The firm is one of the largest in the city, and has hitherto been regarded as one of the strongest.

It is said their liabilities are about \$800,000, with assets somewhat larger. The attorney for the firm says the assignment is a mere formality to enable the firm to arrange its affairs. The business will not be interrupted. The firm had become embarased by increasing its stock very considerably, and by slow collections. The bond of the assignment of L Kellogg Parker & Charles A. Clark, wholesale grocers, at Jay and Greenwich streets, which were field to-day, show liabilities \$246,602, nominal assets \$406,545, and actual assets, \$223,308. C. Tatum, whose bond was fixed

Development of Southern Industries. CHATTANOGGA, TENN., Nov. 20.-A compilation of special reports to the Tonforman, from tweive southern states during the quarter ending Dec 1, shows a remarkable development in various industries during the period specified. The following companies were organized and incorporated in the twelve states, work having actually commenced in many of them: 25 blass furnaces, 65 railroad companies, 131 wood working establishments, 15 electric light companies, 75 foundries, mills, and unchine shops, 55 mining and smelting companies, and 35 flour mills.

Alabama received 11 furnaces during the quarter. Tennessee, 8, Virginia, 4; Louishma, 1; West Virginia, 1. The railroad companies are divided as follows: Alabama, 12; Arkansas, 3; Floride, 4; Georgia, 11; Kentucky, 3; Louishna, 3; Mississippi, 4; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina; 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, a virginia; citablishments Alabama received 25; Florida, 15; Georgia, 19; Tennessee, 18, and West Virginia, 15.

Of 73 foundries and mills Alabama received: weive southern states during the quarter end-

15; Georgia, 19; Tennessee, 18, and West Virginia, 18.

Of 73 foundries and mills Alahama received 24; Tennessee, 11; Virginia, 13; West Virginia, 6; Texes, 6, and Georgia, 5.

Of 59 midnig and smelling companies Alahama has 9; Arkansas, 2; leorgia, 2; Kentucky, 8; Missisppl, 1; North Carolina, 9; Tenressee, 11; Texas, 7; Virginia, 4, and West Virginia, 6.

Of floor mills Arkansas received 3; Kentucky, 8; North Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 8, and Virginia, 8.

The Trainessas says this is exclusive of a large number of miscellaneous industries.

Reading Raitroad's Default.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—The Record tomorrow will say: The receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Raitroad Company held
a lengthy meeting yesterday afternoon, at
which two very important subjects were considered. The first of these was the rental of
the Schuykill Navigation Company and the
interest of the consolidated mortgage bonds,
both of these are due to day, and if honored,
would require a cash onlay by the company
of \$1,250,60. The receivers decided that the
money was not in hand to meet the interest
on the consolidated morrague bonds, and that
they would adhere to their determination not
to pay anything that had not been earned.
The starement was under yesterday that all
other leased lines of the company which had not
been earned, and in cases where the round it
due and has not been entirely collected the
leased line will it receive carillaters of uncloted
ness, which will be negotiable and will be duly
honored when the rental has been all collected.
In addition to the Reading default upon the
Schuylkill Navigation rental to-day the former
owes the latter between \$200,00 and \$20,00
heek rontals, which, it is stated, is entirely
unnecured, and there is no possible way of
collecting it.

collecting it. Minister Manning's Response. Et. Levis, Mo., Nov. 80,—The following telegram was yesterday sent by Gen. A. G. Green word, of City of Mexico, who is now in this word, of City of Mexico, who is now in this city, to Minister Manning at Mexico:

Fr. Louis, Nov. 23, 1886.—Minister Markino, City of Mexico: Newspaper reports to your detriment ore widely circulated. I have contradicted them, If you wish to make any explanatory statement telegraph to the Geographical Statement at the expense of that paper.

A. G. Gerenwood.

In response to the invitation contained in the above the following dispatch was received vesteriary.

Sterday : City of Mexico, Nov. 29, 1886.—To Gen. A. Griffenson, cav. 29, 1896.—19 ties, a. Griffenson, consequent of "Globe Dismogrant" St. Louis--If you mean that the reports an distracted it to report and distracted it to my character or position, they are untime. I caught a severe cold, went to my apartment, took a stimulant, and have been confined to my bed with pneumonia ever innee. My physician is still attending me.

T. C. MANNING.

Railroad Officers Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 30.—Wm. IL Wallace, assistant superintendent of the New York.

New Haven, and Hartford railroad, and Statey New Haven, and Hartford railroad, and Statey R. Opdyke, superintendent of the New Haven and Northampton railroad, were arrested to-day charged with compliance against Thomas Menney, lately employed by those reads. Vice President Reed furnished the nominal bond required. The labor orsanisations are greatly interested in the result of this case, as it will directly test the blackfishar issue. Meaney alleges that after working eleven years for the Northampton Company he restand and went to work for the New York road. In lost than three week however, he was discharged by order of Superintendent Wallane headers his employment was objectionable to Superin tendent Opdyke, and he has since been out of work.

TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS.

Speculation in Regard to the Probable Outcome of the Meeting To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 30,-The Leder in its financial article to-morrow will say: The acttlement of the difference between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Oblo and Reading railroads, was again the Ohlo and Reading railroads, was again the subject of much discussion in railroad and banking circles yesterlay. Preparatory to attending the meeting of trunk line presidents, which will be held at New York today. Frank Thomson, second vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, held, yesterday, a conference with President and Receiver Corbin, of the Reading railroad, at the office of the latter company.

The Baltimore and Ohlo railroad is now a member of the freight pool, but it has not for a long time past been a member of the Trunk line passenger pool. It is expected that President Robert Garrett will attend the passenger pool meeting to-day, or else

that President Robert Garrett will attend
the passenger pool meeting to-day, or else
be represented there, when the subject of
his road forming an alliance with the Pennsylvania reliroal in passenger traffic will
receive attention.

The Reading railroad receivers, we are
informed, have made no provision for the
interest maturing to-day on the Reading
consolidated is and is and of the income
mortgage is of that company, or the
Schuylkill Navigation first mortgage is.
They have adopted the strict rule of paying
mothing that is not earned, and claim that
the Schuylkill Navigation Company has
already been overpaid its earnings for this
year.

Trouble Between K. of L. and Miners Settled. Physicuso, Pa., Nov. 30.—Now that the dif-Pittshure, P.A., Nov. 30.—Now that the differences between the Kuights of Labor and the Miners' Amalgamated Association in the tooks region have been settled, this men are preparing to stand together if a strike is ordered. Master Workman Byrne, of the Kuights of Labor, and Secretary Mullen, of the Miners' Amalgamated Association, have issued a joint call for a delegate meeting of the Miners' Amalgamated Association, have issued a joint call for a delegate meeting of the meeting of the meeting to doth organizations, to be huid at Scottdale next Saturday morning. Master Workman Byrne, in talking of the meeting today, said: "All the trouble between the association and the Knahts of Labor has been adjusted, and in the future we shall work together. The meeting Saturday is for the purpose of forming a loint board to each the conference with the operators on the demands already made. I do not wish to express any option as to what will be done, and can only say that the workers in the color region will move together in any demands that may be agreed upon after due consideration shall have been given to the question, and all efforts shall have been made to amicably arrange the matter."

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Nov. 30,—The executive coard of the Laborers' Amalgamated Associaion of Luserne county mot here to-day. Resolutions were passed extending sympathy and aid as the victims of the Conyngham shaft and to the bereaved families in their distress. A committee was also appointed this morning of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor, whose duty will be to fully investigate the accident, as it is believed by them and the minors employed at that shaft that the accident camot in any way be attributed to the ignorance of the men who were at the bottom of the shaft out that that fall day. Edward O'Donnell, an employe at the Conyngham shaft, makes a statement in the Fernius Luder here this afternoon that there was water in the mine and over the rails at the foot of the shaft when the men went down to work, which was an indication that there was gus in the name. He further states that Thomas O'Brien, who, it is claimed, fired the gas and who has since died, was an experienced inner and au educated man, and was in no way to blame for the accident.

Baltimore "Herald" Changes Hands Baltimone, Mn., Nov. 33.—The Morning Heru'd, heretofore published by the Herald fiertid, heretofore published by the Herald Publishing Company, of which William J. Hooper was principal stockholder, has become the property of a lexander Bechhofer, who has purchased the entire stock from the trustees of Sr. Hooper, who recently failed. Mr. Hechtofor has been survey manager of the Hooper for the paper. When the property of the Hooper is the paper.

Death of James Kent. NEWHURGH, N. Y., Nov. 30.—James Keut grandson of the great chancellor, died at Fishkill yesterday, aged 56. He was licutenant colonel of the 21st New York regiment during the war. He has published two works of

POLITICAL POINTS.

5,929; Murray (Pro.), 5,597.

ated Thomas N. Hart for mayor and he ac-epted. Mr. Hart is president of the Mt. Voo on National Bank and for several years has seen a member of the board of aldermen. The Democrats of New Jersey have decided to contest the seat of Assemblyman-cleet Hawkins (Republican) from Cumberland country, on the ground of brillery, and that a number of Italian non-residents voted for him. His opponent, Madden, was defeated by soven

piurality.

A special to the Chicago Dally News from Terre Haute, Ind., says: The recount of votes in this county for joint representative, petitioned by lowning (Bepublican), who on the lare of the returns was defeated by thirty-one majority, was finished this morning. Reasley Democraty gained six: Downing had gained seven in knother county in the district. The Republicans hoped to gain enough in this county to give the seat to Downing which would have given the party a majority of two on joint ballot in the legislature.

on joint ballot in the legislature.

About two hundred delegates, representing nearly all the trade and labor organizations in Philadelphia, met in convention Monday night to perfect as independent political organization for the purpose of taking an active part in the municipal election to be held in February next. A permanent organization was formed under the name of the United Labor party. It was decided to organize every ward and election division in the city. Another convention will be called at when hominations of caulidates for every office to be filled at the spring election will be decided upon.

Hon, John M. Glover arrived in St. Louis

daies for every office to be filled at the spring election will be decided upon.

Hon. John M. Glover arrived in St. Louis yesterday from Washington, and was immediately served with a copy of the notice and printion of Natham Frank's contest for his seat in the fillies Congress. The face of the returns from the district which Mr. Glover and Mr. Frank contested gave the Dormer a majority of 100. The notice of Contest is a lengthy decument, and in R. Mr. Frank elaims that he was actually elected by a majority of over 500 votes and would have received the certificate of election had it not been that the following frauds were committed on election day? Non-reinstatement of legal voters upon the registration lists, the counting out of legal votes, and the counting of illegal ballots cast for Mr. Glover.

Green Smith, president protem, of the In-

The grounds for the contest of Speaker Car-

in tendent Opdyke, and he has sluce been out of work.

A Pacific Telegraph Cable to Cost \$10,000,000.

San Francisco, Nov. 50.—Advices from New Zesland state that a company has been organized to construct a Pacific cable to cost \$10,000.

San Francisco, Nov. 50.—Advices from New Zesland state that a company has been organized Monday night by George II. Thobe, the centesteat, The allegations are bunnerous, and it requires forty for pages of legal cap paper to recibe them all. The petilion starts on the slower from Research and the petilion starts on the slower from Research to Continue the sandwich Islands. 1,250 knots; to the Sandwich Islands, 1,250 knots; to the Sandwich Islands, 1,250 knots; to the Sandwich Islands, 1,250 knots; to the Sandwich Islands. 1,250 knots; to the Sandwi

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERN-MENT DIRECTORS SUBMITTED.

Passenger and Freight Earnings Show

An Increase Over Last Year-Important Legislation Proposed-Better System of Paving Debta Suggested-Condition of the Road Improved, directors of the Union Pacific Railway Com-

pany was received at the Interior Departent yesterday. The income and expenditures of the lines forming the Union Pacific last in comparison with the same period in tem, 4,531 miles, nine months, 1886, \$19,-158,000; nine months, 1885, \$18,272,613. Expenses and taxes nine months, 1886, \$13,-005,427; nine months, 1885, \$11,819,407. Increase in excess of expense, &c., nine months, 1886, \$8,118,030; nine months, 1885, \$7,060,008.

Increase in excess of expense, &c., nine months, 1886, \$8,118,020; nine months, 1885, \$7,060,008.

In comparison with the first nine months of 1885 the gross earnings show an increase of \$851,056, or 4.8 per cent.; the passenger earnings show an increase of \$851,056, or 4.8 per cent.; the passenger earnings show an increase of \$6,057,777, or 5.23 per cent.; the mail earnings show a decrease of \$6,063, or 1.9 per cent., and the mail earnings show a decrease of \$8,063, or 1.0 per cent., and the miscellaneous earnings a decrease of \$1,060, or 1.4 per cent., and the miscellaneous earnings a decrease of \$1,060, or 1.9 per cent., and the miscellaneous earnings a decrease of \$1,000, or 10 per cent. Of this increase \$708,016 is the maintenance of way expenses, and \$153,990 is in the maintenance of cars' expenses. The increase of the average number of miles of road under operation for the period in question is less than 1 per cent. On the average road mileage the gross earnings per mile rese from \$4,075 in 1885 to \$4,230 in 1885, an increase of \$155, or 3.8 per cent. The Pacific Coast earnings, which in 1885 represented 8.8 per cent. of the total earnings of the system, fell off in 1886 to a point where they represent but 7.4 per cent, of our tanks, fill off in 1886 to a point where they represent but 7.4 per cent, of our tearnings. The carnings of the system from traille interchanged with its branch line system have been kept for twelve months, and were in gross \$5,220,938, or about 30 per cent. of the total earnings of the parent company. As this traffic is done at less advance coat than its other business the net earnings of the horach lines themselves after paying all fixed charges, which were \$400,450 or the horach lines themselves after paying all fixed charges, which were \$400,450 or the horach lines themselves after paying all fixed charges, which were \$400,450 or the horach lines themselves after paying all fixed charges, which were \$400,650,650 or debt per mile, \$52,500.

main stem. Total debt of the entire system to December, 1886, in excess of land grant assets, is \$115,270,565, or debt per mile, \$25,070.

Under the bead of proposed legislation the report says it is admitted upon all sides that existing legislation is insufficient and has utterly falled in several respects, and adds that legislation has been suggested and is now before Congress which seems well adapted to correct all of the defects in existing laws and to restore the governments to its true position—that of a creditor. Its debt is not yet due, and is too large for its debtor to pay immediately if it were due. Meanwhile, its present security is insufficient, But the debtor has additional securities which may be pledged, and a solvent business capable of paying the entire interest and a part of the principal each year if he can only be permitted to conduct and manage it in accordance with business principles, and with the same freedom enjoyed by his rivals.

As the company withholds nothing, but offices all that it has, and as it shows the financial ability to pay the entire interest and a portion of the principal every six months, it would seem that the position of the government is bettered even at the first to the utmost ability of its debtor to better it, and that it will grow stronger from year to year; but, apart from this consideration, the board of government directors believe confidently that the additional security which the company offers will place the government beyond the peradventure of loss. This additional security does not compromise simply the stocks and bouls of its brauch lines, many of which, standing alone, may possess but little value, but it is the absolute lieu upon the entire system of main line and feeders. It is the value of this system as a whole that is to be considered, and not that of fragmentary or dismembered parts. It is a transportation machine with a large and growing market for its products. Should the company default upon a single payment the government could forcelose and

Since the date of our last report (Jan. 32, 1886) the condition of the road has changed for the better. The property, as a whole, is of great and increasing value. It should also be borne in inind that in a few years the falling due of 6, 7, and 8 per cent, bonds in very large amounts will afford opportunities to effect very important savings of interest by the issue of new bonds of much lower rates. Should the government in any event have to assume ownership of the system, it could easily take up all outstanding bonds with a 3 per cent, government bond, which would reduce the fixed charges more than one half. It seems, therefore, beyond all reasonable question that the security which the government will have for its debt is abundantly sufficient. The government directors therefore confidently government directors therefore confidently government directors therefore confidently and earnestly recommend the early passage of the bill now before Congress unani-mously reported by the House committee on Pacific railroads, which provides for the final adjustment of the debt of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

The government directors express confi-dence in the the present managers of the road.

ests of the road and of the government re-specting the future policy are identical. In other words what is good for one is good for the other and what is lead for the one is bad for the other. The property cannot stand still and hold its value and if its stand still and hold its value and if its value declines the value of the investment of the government will decline. But it cannot progress as it should until its relations with the government are put upon a wise fixed basis. We are hopeful that all the indications point to the abandonment of the old attitude of mutual antagonism and to a general helief that interests which have so long appeared conflicting are in reality harmonious.

The report is signed by E. P. Alexander, F. B. Coudert, M. A. Hauna, Franklin MgcVesgh, and J. W. Savage, Meeting of the Forestry Association. Philasellenia, Nov. 30.—At a public meeting of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association

Considerably Demoralized.*
Chicalo, Soy, 20.—At a special meritar of the Chicago and Otho river posito-day conclusive evidence was produced in the shape of a multitude of cut tlekets that rates between Chicago and association points are considerably demoralized. A lively season of six hours duration was devoted to charges and counter charges, the upshed being the adoption of a resultation and the right and considerable in the constant of a resultation at the consistence in the charges. It was also agreed that connicuenting to-morrow, the various lines should each at tariff sates all the lets found to brokers offices.

revived against him for theft. He has been alrested twice for attempted train wrecking, and will now be prosecuted on the old charge to insure his conviction.

COMMISSIONER WERR.

He Says McDevitt's Letter Puts film in a False Light.

The commissioners spent the greater part of jesterday at the capitol with the subcommittee of the House District appropri-ation committee in discussing the District estimates. The estimates were gone through with, and the committee will now frame a bill to be presented to the full committee at its next meeting. The commit-tee could not grant the increase for the po-lice force, as the law limits the number to 250. Si ecial legislation will be required to allow of an increase over that number.

allow of an increase over that number.

The commissioners stated that they had not considered the method of appointment of a major and superintenient of police.

Col. Ludlow, in giving his views of the requisites of a major of police, add: "The duties of a chief of police are of the most important and delicate nature, and from the peculiar character of the people who make up our population there is all the more necessity for a competent man to hold the office. All of the capitals of Europe have a man of the first rank and class for the chief of police, and it seems that the capital of the United States should have an officer of the same rank. The best thing to do when you find a good man for the office is to keep him there." Continuing, he said that the appointment should be made regardless of partisan complications, and it ought not to be possible for the suspicion of politics to luterfore with the appointment. As to salary, he said he would not object to the chief of police receiving \$5.000 or \$6.000 per year.

The publication of Mr. McDevitt's lat-

not object to the chief of police receiving \$3,000 or \$6,000 per year.

The publication of Mr. McDevitt's letter, appearing only in the Revenucas, created considerable attention, especially among District officials. Commissioner Webb, when asked about the statements referring to himself, said: "The letter published by Mr. McDevitt is calculated to give an erroneous impression in recard to my an erroneous impression in regard to my action in the matter of the police trouble. Mr. McDevitt never intimated to me that he had any disclosures to make concerning the police force or in any way in connection therewith. At the last interview I remem-ber to have had with him he withdrew from our files his registerion, for restoration to therewith. At the last Interview I remember to have had with him he withdrew from our files his application for restoration to the police force, and upon receiving the papers connected therewith, indulged in some general remarks denunciatory of Maj. Walker, to whom he attributed in some respect the failure of his application, but he did not then, or at any time, and I saw him once afterward in the office, Intimate to me that he had any disclosure to make concerning the conduct of the police force or of any of its officers. Had Mr. McDevitt or any other citizen given me any reason to suspect that any officer on the force was capable of doing the sort of work designated in the order attributed to Maj. Walker, he could find in me not only a most attentive listener, but one ready to act very decidedly upon his information."

It was learned at the commissioners' office that Mr. J. N. Callan had filed his application for the major's place.

Lieut, Vernon was acting major yestersky, in consequence of the sudden illness of Capt. Austin, who is suffering with an attack of pneumonia. Last night Capt. Austin was found to be still sick, but his illness is not of an alarming character.

liness is not of an alarming character. IN THEIR NEW HOME

The Capital Bievele Club Tender a Reception to Their Friends. The Capital Bicycle Club's "at home

ast night at 400 Fifteenth street was a pleasant affair. The guests on arriving. and there were many, found themselve entering a handsome building worth \$15,000. The front has large semi-circular windows, and roomy balconys stand out from them. On the first floor is the wheel room and machine shop. On the second are the reception, meeting, and committee and committee and committee and committee and panels. The third floor is set and pool tables and card tables are good surely.

Shortly after So'clock the guests began to arrive, and were received by Mrs. George Kenner, Mrs. Randolph Kauffmann, Mrs. C. G. Allen, Mrs. J. B. Church, Mrs. E. O. Balloch, Mrs. P. T. Dodge, and Mrs. W. B. Hill in behalf of the club. On account of the great demand for tickets and to prevent evercrowding it was agreed that only one ticket ahould be given to each member of the club, and this

given to each member of the ciud, and this restricted the admission to "a gentleman and ladles."

The reception was very much enjoyed by these present, the building much admired, and the club complimented on its good taste in making the bouse so attractive. "We put this building up ourselves without asking for subscriptions or depending upon the revenue of a fair," said a member last night, and he felt much pride in the work of the club.

lub.
The bonors of the occasion were duly bestowed upon Messrs, Randolph Kauffman, Leland Howard, and C. G. Allen, who planned and carried out successfully the

reception.

The Capital Bicycle Club was organized January, 1576, and is the second oldest club of its kind in the United States. Its membership numbers over 150, and it has 20 non-resident, and about 20 honorary members. The new home of the club ss in beauting with the spirit and enterprise of keeping with the spirit and enterprise of the city, and it adds greatly to the value of the location where it is situated.

The officers of the club are as follows: J.
M. Killetts, president; R. Kaufman, vice president; E. B. Olds, captain; — Shar-retts, sub-captain; W. M. Dagle, Junior sub-captain, and J. E. Leaming, treas-tire.

Washington Symphony Orchestra. Congregational Church, with Mr. R. C. Bernay

ymphony Orchestra was given lass night at longregational Church, with Mr. R. C. Hermys is musical director. We regret that we can say but little in a mineridation of the efforts of he new orchestra. Without going into an malysis of the not gramme, which is tinneessary, we can yt graffly the true lovers of music in this city with a brief summary of the nussical results of the new organization's first stillar concert.

It is not a symphony orchestra in anything at name. It con prises about forty members, scarly four-fiths of whom are amateurs, and find a large proportion of these are very young in gaas. It is a juvenile orchestra. Though held find public appearance under the circumstances attending last ment's context constituted the broadest invitation to critician, our designation of the organization is one which throws over them the protecting valid charity, and sperie us the unbeassant necessity of mentioning the salections in detail.

The programme included Haydra's Sixth Symphony, one of that composer's cashest works, a gravette by Hill. Deither's "Plantent Polka," and several other light selections, with three scores by Miss Hubboli, of New York—"The Lilly and the Violet' and "I Love my Love," by S. P. Warren, and a number by Jensen. The programme was played in requisit order, no numbers being omitted and none substituted, a proceedure always appreciated by an audience.

Dined by the Swedish Minister.

Mr. L. de Reuterskield, the Swedish minis-er, entertained Mr. Michael Munkacsy, the

In the Interest of Married Men.

For the District of Columbia and Virginianetally fair weather, colder, winds genertly westerly. Thermometric readings—3 a m., (1.9°; 7 a.

m., 40.0°; 11 a. m., 44.0°; 3 p. m., 45.0°; 7 p. m. 44.0°; 10 p. m., 42.0°; 11 p. m., 45.0°; mean temperature, 42.0°; maximum, 45.0°; minana, 20.0°; mean relative humidity, 80.0°; total precipitation, ,12 inches.

IMPROVED COLD STORAGE

WHAT THE WASHINGTON MARKET COM-PANY PROPOSES TO PAVE.

The Work Steadily Approaching Completton-Its Extent Scarcely Realized -It Will Give Complete Market Pault-Itles-Cost of the Improvement.

The introduction of dressed beef from blesgo, Kansas City, and other western soints, and the extended arrangement which the commission dealers in game fruits, and other products have made to bring supplies from long distances in refrigerator cars in large quantities, has created. a necessity at the capital for mechanical refrigeration and what is known as improved cold storage. The directors of the Washington Market Company, realizing the necessity for improving the system of ice oxes heretofore used by the dealers, decided several months since to make extensive cold storage improvements, and thus snable the dealers to place before the people of Washington their products in the very best possible condition, and also furnish accommodation for the merchants and importers in this city who wish to purchase foreign fruits or articles requiring a cool

foreign fruits or stilcles requiring a cost temperature in large quantities and hold them in store, to be used as desired, and thus make the Center Market the most complete retail market in the country.

This much-needed improvement was ecommenced on the first of August last and has been pushed forward as rapidly as possible without seriously interrupting the market business up to the present time and will be completed in ample season for use when the spring opens. The work has been carried on so quietly and systematically that very few people realize the vast amount of material and labor sirendy put into this improvement. A new, handsome brick building, \$4x33 feet, four stories high, has been erected in the courtyard in the center of the north side of the B street wing, and will be used for the refrigerating machinery and heavy cold storage. The cutter roof of the B street wing, about \$50 feet long and \$4 feet wide, has been quietly raised to a height sufficient to admit of two stories of cold storage rooms, and the walls of this entire wing have been carried up for that cold storage rooms, and the walls of this entire wing have been carried up for that purpose. These rooms are erected upon a solid framework of wrought fron pillars, each tron pillar resting in turn upon a solid bed of concrete more than three feet deep and eight feet square, interlaced with Georgia pine and Iron beams, and upon an actual test it was shown that each fron pillar will support from twenty-five to fifty tons solid weight. The superstructure, or two stories of cold storage rooms, upon this floor, is supported by heavy beams of the very best Georgia and Florida pine, making it one of the strongest and most costly and claborate buildings which has old storage rooms, and the walls of this

this floor, is supported by heavy beams of the very best Georgia and Florida pine, making it one of the strongest and most costly and clatorate buildings which has ever been erected for the purpose for which this is intended. Nearly three-quarters of a million of brick have already been used in the walls, and nearly a million feet of lumber will be required in its interior construction, while the exterior has been ornamented with many of the best designs of molded brick and iron work, in order to make the building conform to the other wings of the market, which are admitted to be among the bigbest types of architectural finish for such purposes.

In addition to this improvement an iron nassageway has been erected, extending from the iron bridge, which crosses the park in front of the market, to the second story of what is known as thewholesale market building, the upper stories of which will be used for a bazar or light trades, and, as soon as the refrigerating rooms now used by the dressed beef dealers are supplied with cold read to the consecution and with the upper stories of the second story of the wholesale building or through its center, and connection made with the upper stories of the Seventh and Ninth street wings, which stories will also be utilized for various trades, the whole to be supplied with elevators of the most approved pattern, thus enabling persons who desire to leave their carriages on Pennsylvania avenue, opposita Eighth street, to passalmost upon a level directly into the second story of the wholesale building, and, by taking the clevators, pass to any portion of the market without having to jostle through a crowd in order to

ing to justle through a crowd in order to secure whatever they desire to purchase. In other words, the directors of the com-In other words, the directors of the company contemplate giving the most ample and complete market facilities here at the capital. In order to procure the means to carry out these extensive improvements a meeting of the stockholders will be held. Dec. 1, with a view of raising from \$100,000 to \$125,000 by the assessment of stock or otherwise, as the directors are confident that the revenue of the market will be sufficiently increased by utilizing this space, which has heretofore been unused, to secure fair returns for the entire outlay, while ure fair returns for the entire outlay, while he property will become much more valu-

the property sear.

No Answer Received.

The Medical Association of the District of Columbia held an adjourned meeting tast evening at the Georgetown University law building. It was expected that action would be taken on the answer of the Secretary of the Interior to the letter of the association asking an excitantion of the action of Commissioner black in requiring physicians conflicted to the discase with which patients suffer who are absent from their desks. The answer not being received by the committee in charge of the matter, the consideration of the subject was postponed until a future meeting.

Railway Collision-Four Men Killed. CANTON, DAR., Nov. 33 - A presenger train oling west collided with an east-bound freight

SPORTING ITEMS, The pigeon fanciers' show began at the American Institute, New York, yesterday. The exhibit of birds was a good one. In the homing class were noticed. "Montgomery," a blue the Leed cack, with a record of 1,000 miles, the longest distance made by a bird of this class. The flight was from Alabama to Fall River.

The flight was from Alabama to Fall River.

At a meeting of the Seawanaka Yacht Clab Monday right. Leath Honn, of the English entire Galaten, was present. In a short speech he premised to bring over the Galaten next year and enter hor for all the gacht rights of next season. The \$1,000 cm won by the Piritan at the spring races for first-class sloops was on exhibition, and was greatly admired.

Reports from the west state that Messra, Campbell, Carrigan, Young, and Brown have a promising for of youngsters—forright particularly—and Messra Haggin, Baltyrin, Asne, and Witter, the Pacific coast contingent, have a choice lot of racers. This discribing have been found to insure a brilliant racing season meet year; for, of course, the brilliancy of every racing season depends largely upon the 2-year-edgs. Meet of the rich states now are arranged or them.

Knifton, who was to have fought a prize whit son record.

Knifton, who was to have fought a prize whit sinh with bare knuckles to a mish with four mith in Paris yesterday for the hoary weight classip-tensinj of England and heavy stakes, backed out at the last moment and retread to go to the hattle round. The men had been in active and close tribuling for the succumber for several weeks, and the interest taken in active made close tribuling for the succumber for several weeks, and the interest taken in the event was widespead and intensa. The smount of money up in wagers was large. Last evening, all the prelimbaries having been saturactorily arranged, a train load of prominent sporting men and aristocrats went to Paris to witness the lastic. The only reason knifton save for his conduct was that in found that the number of leis own friends who would attend the fight was so unshar after than the number of leis own friends at he would be present that he search be would be researched.